

AMERICANS IN
POSSESSION OF
HAITIEN PORT

Naval Forces Land and Occupy Office of Port and National Palace and Capture Haitien Gunboat Pacific

ONE HAITIEN
IS SHOT DOWN

President of the Senate Cables Protest Against the Occupation of the Territory by the American Forces

(Associated Press Dispatch)
PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 6.—American naval forces took possession of the office of the port, the national palace and the Haitien gunboat Pacific which arrived this morning. During the movement to take the office of the port, the Americans opened fire on the Haitians and one Haitien was killed.

The occupation of the office of the port and the national palace gave the Americans the last positions held by the Haitians. The populace had been thrown into consternation by the operations of the Americans. The president of the senate, in the name of the nation, cabled Solon Menos, the Haitien minister to the United States, a new protest against the occupation of Haitien territory by American naval forces.

The American authorities have notified the diplomatic body and consular agents that Col. E. E. Cole, of the United States marine corps, commander of the American expeditionary forces, is entrusted with the maintenance of order and the safeguarding of life and property. Captain Edward Beach, chief of staff to Admiral Caperton, remains in charge of the work of getting any differences of an administrative nature which may arise with the Haitien authorities. Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the revolution, arrived on board the United States refrigerator ship Celtic, on landing he was cheered by the populace.

More Marines to Haiti
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—An additional regiment of marines ordered to Haiti to reinforce Rear Admiral Caperton's men now maintaining order in Cape Haitien and Port Au Prince will sail from Philadelphia next week on the cruiser Tennessee. When they arrive there will be available 1500 men, 79 machine guns and four three-inch navy field pieces.

Col. L. W. Waller, commanding the advance base of the marine detachment, will be placed in charge of the operations ashore in Haiti under the direction of Admiral Caperton. A meeting of the Haitien parliament is to be held on Sunday in Port Au Prince to elect a president. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the successful revolution in northern Haiti is thought to be en route to the capital with eight hundred soldiers, but his representatives promised Admiral Caperton the troops will disarm on their arrival. This is taken to mean that Bobo expects to be elected to the presidency without further fighting, his chief opponent, General Blot, supporter of the overthrown government having left the country.

A report tonight from Admiral Caperton said the Haitien gunboat, Pacific, arrived in Port Au Prince and had been boarded by the American marines. A dispatch sent at 11 o'clock this morning, said that order prevailed and made no mention of the seizure of the office of the port, and the national palace which took place, presumably later in the day.

MRS. WILSON DEAD ONE YEAR

Despite Fact is Anniversary, President Spends Busy Day

(Associated Press Dispatch)
CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 6.—The press of official business forced the president to work most of the day despite the fact it was the first anniversary of Mrs. Wilson's death. He was deeply touched by the tributes paid her memory by the people of Rome, Ga., where she is buried. The president heard from Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce, regarding the federal investigation of the sinking of the steamer Eastland in Chicago. Mr. Wilson is personally watching the investigation.

Haitien Candidates On
Way To Port Au Prince

(Associated Press Dispatch)
CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 6.—A number of Haitians who are candidates for the presidency, including Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the revolution, which resulted in the recent capture of Port Au Prince and the death of President Guillaume, left here for Port Au Prince to be present at the forthcoming election by the national assembly of a new president.

RUSSIANS MAKE STAND
BEHIND EARTHWORKS
OF NOVOGEORGIEVSKU. S. TAKES OVER
BRITISH CONSULATE

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The British consulate at Riga, a Russian seaport, which is being evacuated by the civil population has been placed under American protection, according to the Petrograd correspondents of the Reuters Telegram company. The correspondence states that women are replacing the sailors on the Volga river steamers.

TRADE SCOUTS
TO BLAZE WAY
AROUND WORLD

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A flying squad of government commercial scouts will prepare the way for the invasion of world markets heretofore dominated by Europe. Under a plan perfected by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, agents will be sent to South America, Africa, Australia and the far east, covering practically the whole world except European war areas and their reports are to be submitted to American manufacturers. In the last fiscal year the commerce bureau handled nearly 6000 trade opportunities which resulted directly in exports of about \$125,000,000.

Juan Homs and Frank Von Mols will make a world-wide investigation of the market for agricultural implements. Homs is starting for South Africa, covering Australia and probably the far east. Von Mols will cover the South American continent. The investigation will take nearly a year. Special agents will also be sent to study the furniture and wearing apparel markets in Latin America, supplementing work now in progress in the far east.

Special Agent Walter Fischel is investigating the fruit markets of South America is now touring fruit districts of the United States to determine the possibilities of export trade. Special Agent R. M. O'Dell is in China studying the cotton goods market with particular reference to Japanese competition while F. M. Smith is preparing a world review of the lumber industry. To supplement this work Commercial Agent Rose will visit all parts of the United States and confer with commercial organizations, manufacturers and merchants telling of development work in progress. Later a traveling agent will follow him who will devote his time to pointing out the possibilities of South American markets.

Engine Or Rifles-- Which?

(Associated Press Dispatch)
SALEM, Ore., Aug. 6.—Fearing to jump for safety because followed by an automobile carrying armed guards, thirty-seven men on an automobile truck were struck by a switch engine here. Seven were seriously injured, two probably fatally, and twenty others were slightly hurt. The convicts were being returned to prison after the day's work in flax fields. Noise made by the truck prevented the driver from hearing the approaching engine until too late to avoid a crash. With armed guards following, the prisoners dared not leap from the truck, believing the guards would not understand the situation, and commence shooting.

JAPANESE PROTEST AGAINST
BOYCOTT BY THE CHINESE

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PEKING, Aug. 6.—So serious has the boycott of Japanese goods become that the Japanese government today made representations to the Chinese government concerning it. It was the practice formerly in China for the guilds or business societies to organize boycotts and see that they were maintained by all the people whom they could control or influence, but the central government was seriously alarmed during the negotiations with Japan, which began in January and terminated in May, and official instructions were sent to

all the governors of provinces to prevent any such boycott. The people, however, felt so strongly with regard to the Japanese demands that they passed the word from one to another, and such a serious boycott resulted that the Japanese made throughout China, which is essential to the heavily-taxed inland kingdom, has been seriously affected. The Japanese legation in Peking has again made representations to the Wai-Chiao-Fu, the foreign office, and President Yuan Shi-kai has promulgated another lengthy mandate in which he states: "Although it must be acknowledged that our citizens are prompted by patriotism, they should be wise enough to recognize what is more vital and serious. To satisfy one momentary anger is not an action befitting a wise man. The people should therefore, be peaceful in their vocations and show no hostility to any one people; neither should they entertain any suspicion. The Ching Chuan (military commanders) and governors should, whenever they hear of any boycott against foreign goods or movement anti-foreign in spirit, do their utmost to explain matters with a view to suppressing such deeds. Any attempt to disturb the peace should be strictly dealt with, so that our merchants may not suffer any more than they do now, nor our diplomatic affairs be further complicated."

With the Exception of This Great Entrenched Camp, Slavs Have Evacuated the Whole Line to the Vistula River

CAN HOLD OUT
MANY MONTHS

Object is to Deprive Germans of Use of Railway Communications and of Vistula for Bringing Up Supplies for Armies

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, Aug. 6.—With the exception of the great entrenched camp at Novogeorgievsk the Russians have evacuated the whole line to the Vistula river. Ivanogorod, the southern fortress having fallen into the hands of the Teutons, the Russians are now making their way eastward to the Brest-Litovsk line. The decision of the general staff to leave the garrison in Novogeorgievsk was announced in Petrograd dispatches. The object is to deprive the Germans of the use of railway communications, and of the Vistula for bringing up supplies for the armies.

Novogeorgievsk is situated at the junction of the Vistula, Narew and Warta rivers to the northwest of Warsaw. It has two powerful bridgeheads, eight citadels and seventy-four redoubts containing eleven and twelve inch batteries. It is calculated by military observers that the army corps can hold out there many months as the camp is protected by massive earthworks which were doubtless enlarged and improved since the Russians were compelled to begin retirement. Of the retiring Russian armies the official reports say nothing.

Laying siege to Novogeorgievsk may prove one of the most interesting operations of the war as it will doubtless show whether the earthworks are less susceptible to the fire of high explosives than the cupola forts. The retiring Russians destroyed the bridges over the Vistula and took other means to place obstacles in the path of their pursuers, while others of their forces continue to offer stubborn resistance to the Germans and Austrians in the south and north who are trying to forge a ring around them.

The general opinion is here that the Russians commenced their retirement in time to escape the inner ring but they have yet to reckon with the wider outflanking movement from Lomza which if successful would turn the Brest-Litovsk line. An even more serious menace is seemingly General Von Buelow's advance in the Baltic provinces. While according to Petrograd the Germans were thrown back immediately south of Riga, they made a further advance east of Ponesewsch toward the Dvinsk-Vilna-Petrograd railway. Some

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GENERAL TRACY
ANSWERS THE
LAST REVELLE

Hero of the Civil War and Secretary of Navy in President Harrison's Cabinet Succumbs After Illness of Many Months

PRACTICED LAW
AT ADVANCED AGE

Suffered Injuries That Threatened His Life in 1890 in Fire That Caused Death of Wife and Daughter in Washington

(Associated Press Dispatch)

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, who was President Harrison's secretary of the navy, died of paralysis here, in his eighty-fifth year after a period of unconsciousness lasting nine days.

Gen. Benjamin Franklin Tracy, lawyer, soldier, jurist and statesman, stood prominent in the public eye for more than 60 years. At the age of 83, he argued a case before the supreme court of New York, with brilliant undimmed by years. "Some people have called me 'the father of the fighting navy,'" he had said recently. "I won't deny it. I believe I am. I tried to take the navy department out of politics and I believe I succeeded."

He referred to the days when he served as secretary of the navy under President Benjamin Harrison. "At that time," said General Tracy, "the cruiser Baltimore was the largest and strongest ship we had, and she was only a protected cruiser. I saw the necessity of building ships which would fight if they had to." "What's the use of building a ship that can't run away from a ship it can't whip?" demanded the secretary in his appeal. The phrase has become historic.

He won the public. As a consequence there appeared three new types of naval vessels: the armored cruiser, the armored battleship, and the scout cruiser. He also replaced all-steel armor with the present day nickel-steel. This aroused England, and literally "stripped the armor from the British navy. All naval powers were compelled to adopt the new method of protection.

General Tracy had a versatile and brilliant career. Born in Oswego, N. Y., in 1830, he was a play and schoolmate of Senator Thomas Platt. He was admitted to the bar at the age of 21. When 23, he was elected district attorney of Tioga county. He helped Henry Grover organize the republican party of New York at 25 years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was serving in the New York legislature as an assemblyman. It is said that here he made the first legislative speech in the United States in favor of paper money for war expenses. Like many of his colleagues, Assemblyman Tracy went to the front, after organizing two regiments. He served first as colonel of the 199th New York.

At the battle of the Wilderness he won the congressional Medal of Honor and was breveted brigadier general of volunteers at the close of the war. Four times in the wilderness he rallied his regiment to finally sweep over the Confederate ramparts. At the moment of victory he fell desperately wounded upon his battle flag. Historians say his deed made possible Sherman's march to the sea. He closed his war record as commander of the military post and prison at Elmira, N. Y.

General Tracy met most of the great Americans of the last half century.

"The greatest man with whom I ever came in contact was Abraham Lincoln," he said. "I did not know him intimate. The strength of the man lingers in my mind."

"The greatest president since the Civil War," he continued, "I think, were."

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Raising Funds
For Victims Of
The Erie Flood

(Associated Press Dispatch)

ERIE, Aug. 6.—With hundreds of workers clearing away the debris along the path of Tuesday's flood, about \$20,000 has been raised for relieving the suffering of victims. Three bodies were recovered and all were identified. This brings the number of known dead to 29, with many others unaccounted for.

Monday a committee of 100 business men will begin a canvass to raise a huge fund and from this money those who lost their all in the disaster will be given a new start in life.

The state health authorities are taking sanitary precautions to avert an epidemic. The state police have taken charge of the guard work in the stricken district. There is little looting reported and few arrests have been made in the flood zone.

PAN-AMERICANS HOLD
CONFERENCE ON PEACE
IN MEXICO PROBLEM

Two Days in Session Does Not Develop Divergence of Opinion and Adjournment is Taken to Next Week in New York

GENERAL SCOTT
SENT TO BORDER

Believed His Mission to Confer With Villa in Effort to Secure Concessions from Northern Chief on Peace Program

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Pan-American conference considering means to restore peace in Mexico adjourned after having developed no divergence of opinion as to its general purposes, but leaving undecided the exact course to be pursued. It will reassemble in New York probably early next week. Meanwhile the Latin-American diplomats will communicate with their governments and Secretary Lansing will confer with the president.

One development that aroused much interest was the dispatch tonight of Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army to the Mexican border to confer with Villa. The war department refused to comment on General Scott's mission and said there was any suggestion it would be made by the state department. After a conference between General Scott and Secretary Lansing and Acting Secretary Breckinridge, the war department said the general was going to readjust the American forces in the light of recent developments which threatened attacks on the border towns. It is general belief however, that General Scott, in whom Villa expressed confidence and to whom he has often turned for advice, will outline to the northern chief, the need of consideration for the other factions. This is taken to indicate that some of the conferees are impressed that the military successes and extent of territory conquered by Carranza would entitle him to a greater measure of consideration than Villa has been inclined to admit.

The two days conferences at the state department and the hearing of reports by all participants in accord with the president's general plan which was promised on the fact that a great majority of people in Mexico desire peace, which is to last long must go beyond consideration of those who furthered their plans through force of arms. The conferees were impressed that while the armed forces are in a position to keep the country in a state of turmoil they are nevertheless only a small proportion of the people of Mexico. While all the participants are in sympathy with the president's plan to induce the military factions to enter in another peace conference, they have signified their willingness to cooperate to the fullest extent, the South Americans are

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WILSON WATCHES SITUATION

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Developments in the Mexican situation occupied the president's attention. He was in communication with Secretary of State Lansing regarding the conference held in Washington with the South and Central American diplomats and the sending of Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, to the Mexican border.

Word of the raid by Mexican outlaws on the village of Sebastian, Tex., and the killing of two men was also communicated to the president.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

CORNISH, Aug. 6.—The president's attention was also occupied by the situation in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. He was in communication with Secretary of State Lansing regarding the conference held in Washington with the South and Central American diplomats and the sending of Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, to the Mexican border.

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AVIATOR THAW HONORED
FOR BRAVERY IN THE AIR

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, a brother of Harry Thaw, who is serving as an aviator in the French army, has just received his third citation in the orders of the day. He has been detailed to the dangerous work of locating and observing German batteries often situated two or three miles behind the first line.

Recently, while flying low, one shell broke immediately below his machine. It is the Germans' custom to fire three shells to locate an aviator's range. As soon as the first shell broke Thaw immediately started to rise, and then dive, in order to avoid the two ensuing shells. His lieutenant observer ordered him to keep straight ahead at the same level, as otherwise he could not make accurate calculations. A moment later another shell exploded but a short distance in front of them, and the third one directly behind. A piece of shrapnel carried away a portion of the tail and for a moment the machine appeared lost. Thaw soon succeeded in righting it, regaining control, turned, and after passing through a hot rifle fire, landed safely inside the French lines.

The general commanding the division witnessed the feat, asked to be presented to the aviator as he wished to compliment him. Thaw was immediately brought before the general, who, shaking him by the hand,

NO INDICTMENTS
UNTIL NEXT WEEK

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—No indictments against those held responsible for the steamer Eastland disaster will be returned until next week. Both the federal and state grand juries which are investigating the Eastland accident adjourned until Tuesday. Secretary of Commerce Redfield left for Pittsfield, Mass.

PACKERS RENEW
THEIR PROTEST
TO GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Representatives of American packers renewed their protests to the state department, against British interference with their trade with neutral European countries. They asked that representations be made in the forthcoming rejoinder to the recent British notes on the neutral rights which would establish and maintain their right to engage in business. The protest will be considered in the preparation of the American reply to the British note.

Arthur Meeker of Armour and Company, and Henry Veeder of Swift and Company presented the protest to Chandler Anderson, special counselor at the department calling attention again to the fact that five ships loaded with American meat products enroute to neutral countries have been held for British prize court actions. They declared the European trade are paralyzed by British interference and that added injury had been done by the suspension of cable orders, destroying trade with Holland. Their shipments are made to regular European agents for distribution, they declared, and it is impossible to comply with the British requirement that specific consignees be named in each order.

O. K. LEWIS DEAD

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 6.—O. K. Lewis, widely known in the Rocky Mountain region as a mining man and merchant, died suddenly at his home of acute intestinal trouble. He was a native of Wisconsin, aged fifty-three years and formerly engaged in business in Butte, Mont.

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SHELLS REPLY
TO ULTIMATUM
OF GEN. CALLES

Governor Maytorena Sends Two Shots in Direction of Carranza Commander's Camp When Demand is Made to Surrender

THREATENS TO
BOMBARD TOWN

Incidentally American Consul Files Protest With Maytorena Against Abominable Sanitary Condition of Town on Mexican Side

(Associated Press Dispatch)

NOGALES, Aug. 6.—An ultimatum by General Calles, the Carranza commander laying siege to Nogales, Sonora, to Governor Maytorena, the Villa defender, demanding an immediate surrender was answered by two shells in the direction of the Carranza camp nine miles outside of town. A brisk engagement with the outposts followed which ceased at nightfall. The fighting probably will be resumed in the morning. Carranza adherents say that Calles is certain to make good the threat to bombard the town. The Carranza army is camped at Santa Barbara, nine miles away. It consists of three thousand infantry, one thousand cavalry, many machine guns and two large field pieces. United States soldiers escorted Maytorena's family back across the border to the Mexican side in an automobile with the warning not to return.

American Consul Frederick Simpich filed a protest with Maytorena against the abominable sanitary conditions on the Mexican side of the town. He said that heaves were slaughtered by the Yaquis within ten feet of the consulate door and the American flag post used as a hitching post for mules and horses of the Villa garrison. The manure was piled in the streets.

EL PASO, Aug. 6.—Private advices from Washington said that General Hugh L. Scott is en route to El Paso to present to Villa the state department's attitude toward the Carranza chief's recent confiscation of foreign property in Chihuahua and Juarez in connection with Villa's recent summoning of mining corporation representatives to a meeting in Chihuahua.

As a result of the announcement that General Scott is on the way, Villa postponed his departure for Chihuahua and notified the mining men that the date of their meeting would be changed from August 9 to 11. Villa continued his conferences with representatives of the governments of nations affected by confiscations in Chihuahua state. Action on the representations of H. C. Myles, diplomatic representative of Great Britain in connection with the confiscation and levies on British properties was reserved by Villa pending the arrival of Scott.

Road Temporarily Repaired

DOUGLAS, Aug. 6.—Temporary repairs to the roadbed and bridges of the Navajito railroad destroyed two months ago, enabled a trainload of supplies to reach Nacozari on Wednesday and as a result the mines and concentrator of the Moctezuma Copper company employing several thousand, were reopened.

It is rumored that Alberto Garcia, nominally claiming allegiance to Carranza, is now in the vicinity of Nacozari and has offered to join the constitutionalists if given amnesty. He has three hundred and fifty followers.

Fighting for Saltillo

LAREDO, Aug. 6.—Fighting for the possession of Saltillo, the capital of the Mexican state of Coahuila, has been in progress for several days, according to passengers who arrived from Monterrey. They said that when left the Villa garrison still controlled Saltillo, despite vigorous attacks from a strong Carranza force.

Monterrey, the travelers said, is suffering from an ice famine because the brewery workers struck for higher wages. The small stock of ice on hand is being reserved for the hospitals which are crowded with wounded soldiers. A large quantity of ice was shipped to Monterrey today from here.

Progressives Pledge Fealty
To Party And Principles

(Associated Press Dispatch)

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—George W. Perkins and twenty-eight other progressives from various parts of the state, at a closed meeting adopted resolutions pledging unswerving fealty to their party, and urging any voters dissatisfied with conditions in other parties to come into the progressive camp.

Harrison Deyo of Yonkers who made public such news as was given out, said no conferee even suggested returning to the republican fold. Perkins in his address insisted the United States should prepare for peace by changing the tariff and also

prepare for war. If the war were to stop now he insisted Europe would flood this country with the products of cheap labor and great business depression would follow. The progressive party, he concluded, is the only one that offers a plan looking to preparing the country to fight the battles of the industrial marts in case of peace, or battles of guns and cheap labor in war. A dozen votes also spoke. The remarks, especially those touching Colonel Roosevelt and the future of the progressive party were greeted with applause. The conferees decided to hold a party roundup here early in September.